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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

Case No:

FERNANDO GASTELUM,

Plaintiff,

vs.

AG-POP CS 3838 OWNER, L.L.C.,

Defendant.

**VERIFIED COMPLAINT**

- 1. Americans with Disabilities Act**
- 2. Negligence**
- 3. Negligent Misrepresentation**
- 4. Failure to Disclose**
- 5. Fraud / Consumer Fraud**

**JURY TRIAL REQUESTED**

**INTRODUCTION**

1. Plaintiff brings this action pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §12101 *et seq.* and corresponding regulations, 28 CFR Part 36 and Department of Justice Standards for Accessible Design (“ADA”).
2. Plaintiff’s left leg is amputated below the knee. Plaintiff moves with the aid of a wheelchair or a prosthetic leg. Plaintiff suffers from a disability as this term is defined in 42 U.S.C. 12102 and 28 CFR §36.105 (c)(1)(i) which includes, inter alia, “walking, standing, sitting, reaching, lifting [and] bending” and other

activities. A partial missing limb “substantially limit[s] musculoskeletal function” as a matter of law. 28 CFR § 36.105 (d)(2)(iii)(D).

3. Plaintiff is constantly and relentlessly segregated and discriminated against, excluded, denied equal services, or otherwise treated differently than other individuals because of his disability, and has been denied the opportunity to participate in or benefit from services, facilities and opportunities available people without disabilities.

4. Plaintiff incorporates herein Congressional Findings and Purpose set forth in 42 U.S.C. §12-101 and 28 CFR §36.101.

5. Plaintiff is being subjected to discrimination on the basis of disability in violation of Subchapter III of the Americans with Disabilities Act or has reasonable ground to believe that that he is about to be subjected to discrimination in violation of 42 U.S.C. §12183.

6. Plaintiff alleges that he has actual notice that Defendant has failed to comply with Subchapter III of the ADA, 28 CFR 36 and the 2010 Standards of Accessibility Design (“2010 Standards”) as more fully alleged below.

7. Plaintiff alleges that he has no obligation to engage in futile gestures as referenced in 42 U.S.C. §12188(A)(1) and 28 C.F.R. Subpart E

8. Defendant has discriminated against Plaintiff by the following actions and failures to act –

- a. Failing to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures which are necessary to afford Plaintiff and others similarly situated accessibility to Defendant's place of public accommodation, thus violating 42 U.S.C. §12182(b)(2)(A)(ii) and 28 C.F.R. §36.302(a); and
- b. Failing to take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a disability is excluded, denied services, segregated or otherwise treated differently than other individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services, thus violating 42 U.S.C. §12182(b)(2)(A)(iii); and
- c. Failing to remove architectural barriers where such removal is readily achievable, thus violating 42 U.S.C. §12182(b)(2)(A)(iii), 28 CFR 36 and the 2010 Standards..

### **PARTIES**

9. Plaintiff is a disabled person and a committed individual to advance the time when places of public accommodations will be compliant with the ADA. Plaintiff resides in Casa Grande, Arizona.
10. Plaintiff's disability includes the amputation of the left leg below the knee. Plaintiff moves with the use of a wheelchair, walker and/or a prosthetic.
11. Defendant, AG-POP CS 3838 OWNER, L.L.C., D/B/A Hilton Garden Inn Phoenix Midtown owns and/or operates hotel at 4000 N. Central Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85012 which is a public accommodation pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §

1 12181(7)(A) which offers public lodging services *See* 28 CFR §36.104 and a  
2 listing of public accommodations in 42 U.S.C. §12181(7).

### 3 **JURISDICTION**

4  
5 12.District Court has jurisdiction over this case or controversy by virtue of 28  
6 U.S.C. §§ 28-1331 and 42 U.S.C. § 12188 and 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

7  
8 13.Plaintiff brings this action as a private attorney general who has been personally  
9 subjected to discrimination on the basis of his disability, *see* 42 U.S.C.12188  
10 and 28 CFR §36.501.

11 14.Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391.

### 12 **STANDING TO SUE JURISDICTION**

13  
14 15. Plaintiff reviewed 3<sup>rd</sup> party and 1<sup>st</sup> party lodging websites to book an  
15 ambulatory and wheelchair accessible room. Plaintiff was denied equal  
16 opportunity to use and enjoyment of a critical public accommodation through  
17 Defendant's acts of discrimination and segregation alleged below.

18  
19 16.Plaintiff intends to book a room at the Defendant's hotel once Defendant has  
20 removed all accessibility barriers, including the ones not specifically referenced  
21 herein, and has fully complied with the ADA.

22  
23 17. Because of Defendant's denial of Plaintiff's use and enjoyment of a critical  
24 public accommodation through Defendant's acts of discrimination and  
25 segregation, he is deterred from visiting that accommodation by accessibility  
26 barriers and other violations of the ADA.  
27  
28

1 18. Defendant has denied Plaintiff -

2 a. The opportunity to participate in or benefit from the goods, services,  
3 facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations at its hotel.

4 b. The right to be included in the population at large who benefits from  
5 Defendant's hotel without being segregated because his disability.  
6

7 19. Plaintiff intends to book a room at Defendant's hotel in the future but he will  
8 likely suffer repeated injury unless and until the barriers of accessibility and  
9 ambulatory and wheelchair accessibility barriers have been removed.  
10

11 **CONTINUING JURISDICTION**

12 20. ADA violations which form the subject matter of this Verified Complaint  
13 change frequently due to regular maintenance, remodels, repairs, and normal  
14 wear and tear.  
15

16 21. Defendant's ADA Violations are of the type that can reasonably be expected to  
17 start up again, allowing Defendant to be free to return to the old ways' after the  
18 threat of a lawsuit had passed.  
19

20 22. If one or more ADA violation are cured, Plaintiff alleges that they were cured  
21 and timed to anticipate the current lawsuit, and not as a good faith effort to  
22 comply with the ADA.  
23

24 23. To remedy the violations of 28 CFR 36.302(e), Defendant would be required  
25 not only to modify all 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> party lodging websites, but would be required  
26 to do so truthfully and accurately.  
27  
28

**COUNT ONE**

**Violation of Plaintiff's Civil Rights under the ADA**

24. Plaintiff realleges all allegations heretofore set forth.

25. By virtue of his disability, Plaintiff requires an ADA compliant lodging facility particularly applicable to his mobility, both ambulatory and wheelchair assisted.

26. On or about December 4, 2017 Plaintiff intended to visit Phoenix and spend the night there. He visited a 3<sup>rd</sup> party website [www.expedia.com](http://www.expedia.com) to book a room.

27. 3<sup>rd</sup> party website disclosed general availability and description of Defendant's hotel.

28. 3<sup>rd</sup> party website failed to identify and describe mobility related accessibility features and guest rooms offered through its reservations service in enough detail to reasonably permit Plaintiff to assess independently whether Defendant's hotel meets his accessibility needs.

29. 3<sup>rd</sup> party website failed to disclose the following accessibility features in enough detail to reasonably permit Plaintiff to assess independently whether Defendant's hotel and guest rooms meets his accessibility needs:

- a. Whether accessible routes comply with § 206 of the 2010 Standards; and
- b. Whether operable parts on accessible elements, accessible routes and accessible rooms comply with §§205 and 803 of the 2010 Standards; and

- c. Whether any accessible means of egress comply with §207 of the 2010 Standards.
- d. Whether parking spaces comply with §§208 and 502 of the 2010 Standards; and
- e. Whether passenger loading zones comply with §§209 and 503 of the 2010 Standards; and
- f. Whether any drinking fountains comply with §211 of the 2010 Standards; and
- g. Whether any kitchens, kitchenettes and sinks comply with §§212 and 804 of the 2010 Standards; and
- h. Whether toilet facilities and bathing facilities comply with §213 of the 2010 Standards; and
- i. Whether any washing machines and clothes dryers comply with §§214 and 611 of the 2010 Standards; and
- j. Whether accessible hotel rooms comply with §224 of the 2010 Standards; and
- k. Whether dining surfaces and work surfaces comply with §§226 and 902 of the 2010 Standards; and
- l. Whether sales and service elements comply with §227 of the 2010 Standards; and

- 1 m. Whether any saunas and steam rooms comply with §§241 and 612 of the
- 2 2010 Standards; and
- 3 n. Whether any swimming pools, wading pools and spas comply with
- 4 §§242 and 1009 of the 2010 Standards; and
- 5
- 6 o. Whether floor and ground surfaces comply with §302 of the 2010
- 7 Standards; and
- 8
- 9 p. Whether changes in level comply with §303 of the 2010 Standards; and
- 10 q. Whether turning spaces comply with § 304 of the 2010 Standards; and
- 11
- 12 r. Whether floor and ground spaces comply with §305 of the 2010
- 13 Standards; and
- 14
- 15 s. Whether knee and toes clearances comply with §306 of the 2010
- 16 Standards; and
- 17
- 18 t. Whether protruding objects comply with §307 of the 2010 Standards; and
- 19
- 20 u. Whether the reach ranges comply with §308 of the 2010 Standards; and
- 21
- 22 v. Whether the operating parts on accessible features comply with §309 of
- 23 the 2010 Standards; and
- 24
- 25 w. Whether accessible routes comply with §402 of the 2010 Standards; and
- 26
- 27 x. Whether walking surfaces comply with §403 of the 2010 Standards; and
- 28
- y. Whether doors, doorways and gates comply with §404 of the 2010
- Standards; and
- z. Whether ramps comply with § 405 of the 2010 Standards; and



- 1 aa. Whether curb ramps comply with §406 of the 2010 Standards; and
- 2 bb. Whether any elevators comply with §407 of the 2010 Standards; and
- 3 cc. Whether any platform lifts comply with §410 of the 2010 Standards; and
- 4
- 5 dd. Whether any stairways comply with §504 of the 2010 Standards; and
- 6 ee. Whether handrails on elements requiring handrails comply with §505 of
- 7 the 2010 Standards; and
- 8
- 9 ff. Whether the plumbing facilities comply with Chapter 6 of the 2010
- 10 Standards with respect to all the following subchapters of Chapter 6: §§
- 11 602 (drinking fountains), 603 (toilets and bathing rooms), 604 (water
- 12 closets and toilet compartments, 605 (urinals), 606 (lavatories and sinks),
- 13 607 (bathtubs), 607 (shower compartments), 608 (grab bars), 610 (seats
- 14 in bathtubs and shower compartments), and
- 15
- 16
- 17 gg. Whether service counters comply with 904 of the 2010 Standards.

18 30. Thereafter, Plaintiff consulted Defendant's 1<sup>st</sup> party website [www.hilton.com](http://www.hilton.com)

19 to determine the information unavailable from the third-party website.

20

21 31. 1<sup>st</sup> party website failed to identify and describe mobility related accessibility

22 features and guest rooms offered through its reservations service in enough

23 detail to reasonably permit Plaintiff to assess independently whether

24 Defendant's hotel meets his accessibility needs.

25

26 32. In particular, 1<sup>st</sup> party website disclosed the following accessibility amenities:

27

28 For Your Accessibility Needs

**The Following Features Are Available:**

- Accessible Rooms
- Accessible business center
- Accessible concierge desk
- Accessible exercise facility
- Accessible guest rooms with mobility features with entry or passage doors that provide 32” of clear width
- Accessible hotel restaurant
- Accessible parking
- Accessible parking spaces for cars in the self-parking facility
- Accessible public entrance
- Accessible registration desk
- Accessible route from the accessible public entrance to the accessible guestrooms
- Accessible route from the accessible public entrance to the registration area
- Accessible route from the hotel’s accessible entrance to the meeting room/ballroom area
- Accessible route from the hotel’s accessible public entrance to at least one restaurant

- Accessible route from the hotel's accessible public entrance to the business center
- Accessible route from the hotel's accessible public entrance to the exercise facilities
- Accessible route from the hotel's accessible public entrance to the spa
- Accessible route from the hotel's accessible public entrance to the swimming pool
- Accessible swimming pool
- Accessible transportation with advance notice
- Assistive listening devices for meetings upon request
- Closed captioning on televisions or closed captioning decoders
- Level or ramp entrance into the building
- Public Areas/Facilities accessible for physically challenged
- Service support animals welcome
- Swimming pool hoist for pool access
- TTY for guest use
- Van-accessible parking in the self-parking facility
- Visual alarm for hearing impaired

**The Following Features Are Not Available:**

- Valet only parking

1 33. Thereafter Plaintiff called Defendant's hotel to inquire whether it was  
2 compliant with the ADA and suitable for Plaintiff's accessibility needs.

3 34. Plaintiff spoke with hotel reservations clerk, Rochelle. Plaintiff specifically  
4 inquired whether Defendant's hotel was compliant with the Americans with  
5 Disabilities Act and compliant with the specific requirements of accessibility.  
6

7 35. Reservations clerk responded that the hotel was compliant with the Americans  
8 with Disabilities Act.  
9

10 36. Plaintiff subsequently visited the hotel to independently verify that it was, at  
11 least on the outside, suitable to accommodate his disability.  
12

13 37. Plaintiff noted that the hotel was not compliant with the ADA and was replete  
14 with accessibility barriers in the details which include, without limitation, the  
15 following areas of non-compliance:  
16

- 17 a. 502.2. There are multiple van parking spaces which have width less than 132  
18 inches.
- 19 b. 502.6. The accessible parking signs are below the required 60 inches  
20 minimum.
- 21 c. 503.3. The passenger loading zone is not marked with an access aisle.
- 22 d. 503.4. The passenger loading zone has a cross slope steeper than 1:48 inches.
- 23 e. 505.3. Staircase with handrails that are not continuous between flights.
- 24 f. 505.5. The handrails next to the dining area are less than 1 1/2 inches away  
25 from the adjacent surface.  
26  
27  
28

- g. 505.10.3. Staircase with no bottom handrail extensions.
- h. 403.3. The accessible route leading from the parking lot has a running slope steeper than 1:20 inches.
- i. 403.3. The accessible route leading to the main entrance has a cross slope steeper than 1:48 inches.
- j. 405.2. Multiple ramps and curb ramps have a running slope steeper than 1:12 inches.
- k. 405.8. Ramp with a rise greater than 6 inches without handrails.
- l. 406.4. Curb ramp with a landing which is not at least as wide as the curb ramp.
- m. 302.2. Multiple unsecured carpets throughout hotel.
- n. 308.2.1. The pool gate latch is at an improper reach range over 48 inches.
- o. 309.4. The pool gate requires 2 hands and a twisting of the wrist motion to open.
- p. 309.4. The lobby restroom door requires more than 5 pounds of force to open.
- q. 309.4. The business center door requires a twisting of the wrist motion to open.
- r. Incorrect handrails on an accessible route.
- s. Incorrect handrails on staircase.
- t. The bar is inaccessible.

1 u. Other ADA violations to be discovered through a discovery process.

2 38.As a result of the deficiencies described above, Plaintiff declined to book a room  
3 at the hotel.

4  
5 39.The removal of accessibility barriers listed above is readily achievable.

6 40.As a direct and proximate result of ADA Violations, Defendant's failure to  
7 remove accessibility barriers prevented Plaintiff from equal access to the  
8 Defendant's public accommodation.  
9

10 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff prays for all relief as follows:

11 A. Relief described in 42 U.S.C. §2000a – 3; and

12 B. Relief described in 42 U.S.C. § 12188(a) and (b) and, particularly -

13 C. Injunctive relief order to alter Defendant's place of public  
14 accommodation to make it readily accessible to and usable by ALL  
15 individuals with disabilities; and  
16

17 D. Requiring the provision of an auxiliary aid or service, modification of a  
18 policy, or provision of alternative methods, to the extent required by  
19 Subchapter III of the ADA; and  
20

21 E. Equitable nominal damages in the amount of \$1.00; and

22 F. For costs, expenses and attorney's fees; and

23 G. All remedies provided for in 28 C.F.R. 36.501(a) and (b).  
24  
25  
26

27 **COUNT TWO**  
28 Negligence

1 41.Plaintiff realleges all allegations heretofore set forth.

2  
3 42.Defendant had a duty to Plaintiff to remove ADA accessibility barriers so that  
4 Plaintiff as a disabled individual would have full and equal access to the public  
5 accommodation.

6  
7 43.Defendant breached this duty.

8 44.Defendant is or should be aware that, historically, society has tended to isolate  
9 and segregate individuals with disabilities, and, despite some improvements,  
10 such forms of discrimination against individuals with disabilities continue to be  
11 a serious and pervasive social problem<sup>1</sup>.

12  
13 45.Defendant knowingly and intentionally participated in this historical  
14 discrimination against Plaintiff, causing Plaintiff damage.

15  
16 46.Discrimination against individuals with disabilities persists in the use and  
17 enjoyment of critical public accommodations<sup>2</sup>.

18  
19 47.Defendant's knowing and intentional persistence in discrimination against  
20 Plaintiff is alleged, causing Plaintiff damage.

21 48.Individuals with disabilities, including Plaintiff, continually encounter various  
22 forms of discrimination, including outright intentional exclusion, the  
23 discriminatory effects of architectural, overprotective rules and policies, failure  
24

25  
26  
27 <sup>1</sup> 42 U.S.C. § 12101(a)(2)

28 <sup>2</sup> 42 U.S.C. §12101(a)(3)

1 to make modifications to existing facilities and practices, exclusionary  
2 qualification standards and criteria, segregation, and relegation to lesser  
3 services, programs, activities, benefits, jobs, or other opportunities<sup>3</sup>.  
4

5 49. Defendant's knowing and intentional discrimination against Plaintiff reinforces  
6 above forms of discrimination, causing Plaintiff damage.

7 50. Census data, national polls, and other studies have documented that people  
8 with disabilities, as a group, occupy an inferior status in our society, and are  
9 severely disadvantaged socially, vocationally, economically, and  
10 educationally<sup>4</sup>.  
11  
12

13 51. Defendant's knowing and intentional discrimination has relegated Plaintiff to  
14 an inferior status in society, causing Plaintiff damage.

15 52. The Nation's proper goals regarding individuals with disabilities are to assure  
16 equality of opportunity, full participation, independent living, and economic  
17 self-sufficiency for such individuals<sup>5</sup>.  
18

19 53. Defendant's knowing and intentional discrimination has worked counter to our  
20 Nation's goals of equality, causing Plaintiff damage.  
21

22 54. Continued existence of unfair and unnecessary discrimination and prejudice  
23 denies people with disabilities the opportunity to compete on an equal basis and  
24

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25  
26 <sup>3</sup> 42 U.S.C. §12101(a)(5)

27 <sup>4</sup> 42 U.S.C. §12101(a)(6)

28 <sup>5</sup> 42 U.S.C. §12101(a)(7)



1 to pursue those opportunities for which our free society is justifiably famous,  
2 and costs the United States billions of dollars in unnecessary expenses resulting  
3 from dependency and nonproductivity<sup>6</sup>.  
4

5 55. Defendant's knowing and intentional unfair and unnecessary discrimination  
6 against Plaintiff demonstrates Defendant's knowing and intentional damage to  
7 Plaintiff.  
8

9 56. Defendant's breach of duty caused Plaintiff damages including, without  
10 limitation, the feeling of segregation, discrimination, relegation to second class  
11 citizen status the pain, suffering and emotional damages inherent to  
12 discrimination and segregation and other damages to be proven at trial.  
13

14 57. By violating Plaintiff's civil rights, Defendant engaged in intentional,  
15 aggravated and outrageous conduct.  
16

17 58. The ADA has been the law of the land since 1991, but Defendant engaged in a  
18 conscious action of a reprehensible character, that is, Defendant denied Plaintiff  
19 his civil rights, and cause him damage by virtue of segregation, discrimination,  
20 relegation to second class citizen status the pain, suffering and emotional  
21 damages inherent to discrimination and segregation and other damages to be  
22 proven at trial  
23  
24  
25  
26  
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28 <sup>6</sup> 42 U.S.C. §12101(a)(8)

1 59. Defendant either intended to cause injury to Plaintiff or defendant consciously  
2 pursued a course of conduct knowing that it created a substantial risk of  
3 significant harm to Plaintiff.  
4

5 60. Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for punitive damages in an amount to be proven  
6 at trial sufficient, however, to deter this Defendant and others similarly situated  
7 from pursuing similar acts.  
8

9 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff prays for relief as follows:

10 A. For finding of negligence; and

11 B. For damages in an amount to be proven at trial; and

12 C. For punitive damages to be proven at trial; and

13 D. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.  
14  
15

16 **COUNT THREE**  
17 Negligent Misrepresentation

18 61. Plaintiff realleges all allegations heretofore set forth.  
19

20 62. Defendant failed to exercise reasonable care or competence in obtaining or  
21 communicating the information regarding ADA compliance to Plaintiff both on  
22 the websites and telephonically.  
23

24 63. Defendant hotel supplied false information to Plaintiff for guidance in  
25 Plaintiff's business transaction, to wit: the renting of a hotel room.  
26

27 64. Defendant's false statement was made in the course of Defendant's business in  
28 which Defendant has a pecuniary interest, to wit: renting of rooms.

1 65.Plaintiff justifiably relied on Defendant's false information.

2 66.Plaintiff has suffered pecuniary losses as a result of his reliance on Defendant's  
3 false information regarding ADA compliance, to wit: he spent time, effort and  
4 resources.  
5

6 67.Defendant either intended to cause injury to Plaintiff or defendant consciously  
7 pursued a course of conduct knowing that it created a substantial risk of  
8 significant harm to Plaintiff.  
9

10 68.Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for punitive damages in an amount to be proven  
11 at trial sufficient, however, to deter this Defendant and others similarly situated  
12 from pursuing similar acts.  
13

14 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff prays for relief as follows:

15 A. For finding of negligent misrepresentation; and

16 B. For damages in an amount to be proven at trial; and

17 C. For punitive damages to be proven at trial; and

18 D. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.  
19  
20  
21

22 **COUNT FOUR**  
23 Failure to Disclose

24 69.Plaintiff realleges all allegations heretofore set forth.

25 70.Defendant was under a duty to Plaintiff to exercise reasonable care to disclose  
26 matters required to be disclosed pursuant to 28 CFR 36.302(e) as more fully  
27 alleged above.  
28

1 71. Defendant was under a duty to disclose matters to Plaintiff that Defendant knew  
2 were necessary to be disclosed to prevent Plaintiff to be misled by partial  
3 disclosures of ADA compliance as more fully alleged above.

4  
5 72. The compliance with the ADA is a fact basic to the transaction.

6 73. Defendant failed to make the necessary disclosures.

7  
8 74. As a direct consequence of Defendant's failure to disclose, Plaintiff visited the  
9 hotel, but did not book a room because of its non-compliance with the ADA.

10 75. Plaintiff has been damaged by Defendant's non-disclosure.

11 76. Defendant either intended to cause injury to Plaintiff or defendant consciously  
12 pursued a course of conduct knowing that it created a substantial risk of  
13 significant harm to Plaintiff.

14  
15 77. Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for punitive damages in an amount to be proven  
16 at trial sufficient, however, to deter this Defendant and others similarly situated  
17 from pursuing similar acts.

18  
19 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff prays for relief as follows:

20  
21 A. For finding of that Defendant failed to disclose information; and

22 B. For damages in an amount to be proven at trial; and

23 C. For punitive damages to be proven at trial; and

24 D. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.  
25  
26

27 **COUNT FIVE**

28 Fraud

Common Law and Consumer

78.Plaintiff realleges all allegations heretofore set forth.

79.Defendant made a representation as alleged above.

80.The representation was material.

81.The representation was false.

82.Defendant knew that the representation was false or was ignorant to the truth or falsity thereof.

83.Defendant intended that Plaintiff rely on the false representation.

84.Plaintiff reasonably relied on the misrepresentation.

85.Plaintiff has a right to rely on the misrepresentation.

86.Plaintiff was consequently and proximately damaged by Defendant's misrepresentation.

87.Defendant's misrepresentation was made in connection with the sale or advertisement of merchandise with the intent that Plaintiff rely on it.

88.Renting of hotel rooms is "merchandise" as this term is defined in A.R.S. §44-1521(5).

89. Plaintiff relied on the misrepresentation.

90.Plaintiff suffered an injury resulting from the false misrepresentation

91.Defendant either intended to cause injury to Plaintiff or defendant consciously pursued a course of conduct knowing that it created a substantial risk of significant harm to Plaintiff.

92. Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial sufficient, however, to deter this Defendant and others similarly situated from pursuing similar acts.

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff prays for relief as follows:

- A. For finding of that Defendant failed to disclose information; and
- B. For damages in an amount to be proven at trial; and
- C. For punitive damages to be proven at trial; and
- D. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

**REQUEST FOR TRIAL BY JURY**

Plaintiff respectfully requests a trial by jury in issues triable by a jury.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 7<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2017.

**STROJNIK, P.C.**



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Peter Strojnik, 6464  
Attorneys for Plaintiff

**VERIFICATION**

Plaintiff verifies that he has read the forgoing and that the factual allegations stated above are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief. Plaintiff makes this verification under the penalty of perjury.

/s/ Fernando Gastelum  
Authorized Electronically